

Abstract of Disclosure

A dieting device which prevents or inhibits oral ingestion of food is disclosed. The device comprises at least one pair of frames which are secured to the maxillary and mandibular dentitions respectively, or part thereof, of a wearer. One of the frames has mounted to one side thereof one or more permanent split pole magnets which magnetically attract either a corresponding set of magnets or a ferromagnetic mass mounted to one side of the corresponding frame secured to the alternate dentition to ensure that the jaws are constrained to assume a permanently or semi-permanently occluded condition. The frames are cast from impressions of the dentitions of the wearer and ideally four separate frames are provided which cover the upper and lower, left and right dental quadrants respectively. The frames are rotated over the dental quadrants and by virtue of their being precisely cast, fit snugly over the plurality of teeth included in said quadrants. The frames consist of a cover portion which overlies the teeth biting surfaces and a side wall portion on one side which overlies the exposed areas of the teeth above the gums. On the alternate side of the frames are mounted interdentally extensible and retractable screws by which the frames can be clamped to the teeth to prevent any removal thereof by the wearer. The magnetic attraction between upper and lower dentitions to which the frames have been applied is not so great so as to be impossible to overcome by the wearer and thus the jaws can be opened in an emergency, but in use the frames will make mastication, and thus oral ingestion of food very difficult.